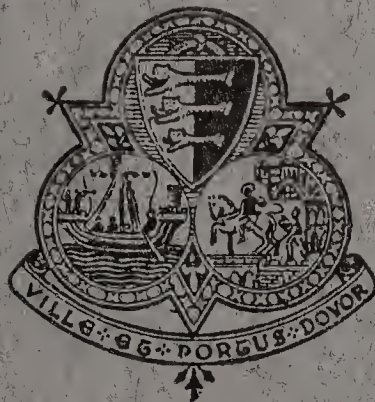


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TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


for the year 1953

CYRIL F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(to 1st June, 1953)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR W. H. FISH, J.P.)

Chairman:

ALDERMAN (MRS.) E. LONG

Members:

ALDERMAN	F. C. OVERTON
ALDERMAN	(MAJOR) G. R. ROWE
COUNCILLOR	(MRS.) D. BUSHELL
COUNCILLOR	E. A. BUSHELL
COUNCILLOR	(MRS.) E. M. S. COATSWORTH
COUNCILLOR	A. B. CONSTABLE
COUNCILLOR	R. S. EADE
COUNCILLOR	A. E. HUSK
COUNCILLOR	F. W. MARSH
COUNCILLOR	R. SNELGROVE
COUNCILLOR	E. WESTON

(from 1st June, 1953)

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COUNCILLOR	R. S. EADE
COUNCILLOR	W. H. FISH
COUNCILLOR	F. W. MARSH
COUNCILLOR	E. WESTON

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority
JAMES A. JOHNSON

Medical:

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Port and Aliens Nurse:

MRS. K. A. WALKER, C.M.B., and General Training.

Sanitary Inspectors:

J. G. B. WHORWELL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Borough and Port.

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector and Port Inspector.

F. W. BROMLEY, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector and Port Inspector.

P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., District Sanitary Inspector and Port Inspector (with effect from 1st February, 1953).

Public Analysts:

E. M. HAWKINS, F.R.I.C., Part Time.

E. S. HAWKINS, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C., Part Time.

Clerical Staff:

E. J. ROGERS.

V. E. CARR.

MRS. P. G. ELGAR (resigned 30th April, 1953).

MISS B. HAMILTON (with effect from 4th August, 1953).

Rodent Operator:

A. J. HUSK

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To: *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover.*

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1953.

The principal features in the vital statistics for the year are as follows:—

Population :

The estimated mid-year population was 34,780.

Birth Rate :

The birth rate was 17.34 per 1,000 of the population and was 0.3 higher than in 1952. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

Death Rate :

The crude death rate was 11.1 being 0.9 lower than for the previous year. The rate after adjustment for age and sex distribution was 10.2 and compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales which was 11.4.

Infant Mortality :

The infant mortality rate of 22.0 per 1,000 live births was 1.0 lower than in 1952. The rate for England and Wales was 26.8.

Maternal Mortality :

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Tuberculosis :

The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.12 per 1,000 of the population as against 0.24 for 1952. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 0.2.

Infectious diseases excluding tuberculosis showed a sharp rise in the total notifications received, due mainly to measles and whooping cough both of which were epidemic during the year. There was also an increase in the number of cases of pneumonia and of sonne dysentery.

Further progress was made in housing and other matters of environmental hygiene details of which are set out in the appropriate sections of this report.

My thanks are due to the Chairman, Alderman (Mrs.) E. Long, and members of the Health Committee for their continued support and to other Departments of the Corporation for their co-operation in the work; also to the Senior Sanitary Inspector and other members of the Health Department to whom I am indebted for assistance in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Port Medical Officer.*

June, 1954.

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3979.35 acres
POPULATION	1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,097
	1951 (Preliminary Census Figures)	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,217
	1953 (Estimated Mid-Year population)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,780
Rateable Value (1953/54 Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£271,200
Sum Represented by Penny Rate (1953/54)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,130

UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of men and women registered as unemployed at the Dover Employment Exchange on the 11th January, 1954, was:— Males, 355; Females, 203; totalling 558. The Manager of the Employment Exchange, to whom I am indebted for this information, comments further as follows :—“ These figures show an improvement as compared with the same period a year ago when there were 382 men and 244 women on the register.

Employment has been maintained at a reasonable level in the district during the past year but the problem of finding work for the older workers and the resettlement of disabled persons continues to receive the attention of my staff and Committees.

The number of registered disabled persons who were unemployed on the 11th January, 1954 was :—77 men and 8 women. These figures are included in the main total shown in the first paragraph.”

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

(Compared with Statistics for Years 1951 and 1952)

(All rates shown for 1953 are calculated on the Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of 34,780).

NOTE :—

Comparability Factors are factors derived by the Registrar General from the final 1951 Census populations in order to make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distributions of the local population differs from that for England and Wales. After multiplying the crude birth and death rates for the area by this comparability factor, the rates so adjusted are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for other areas.

Registered Live Births (Corrected for inward and outward transfers)

1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
602	575	603	+ 28
			1953

Legitimate
Illegitimate

Total	Males	Females
574	283	291
29	14	15
603	297	306

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 of estimated population).

Comparability Factor = 1.00

	1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
Crude: 17.13		17.04	17.34	+ 0.30
Legitimate Live Births per 1,000 of estimated population,				16.50
Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 of estimated population,				0.84

Stillbirths

	1953			1952		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	13	8	5	20	10	10
Illegitimate	1	1	—	1	—	1
	14	9	5	21	10	11

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
	19.54	35.23	22.69	— 12.54

Registered Deaths (Corrected for inward and outward transfers)

	1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
Males ...	234	220	200	— 20
Females ...	220	184	187	+ 3
Totals ...	454	404	387	— 17

Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)

Comparability Factor = 0.92

	1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
Crude ...	12.9	12.0	11.1	— 0.9
Adjusted for comparative purposes			10.2	

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age

	1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	35	23	22	— 1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	35	24	21	— 3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	34	—	34	+ 34

Specially Recorded Deaths

	1951	1952	1953	+ or — (1952-1953)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	76	70	67	— 3
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—	—	1	+ 1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	—	1	—	— 1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	—	—	1	+ 1

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS, 1953: Males, 297; Females, 306 = 603

TOTAL DEATHS, 1953 : Males, 200; Females, 187 = 387

TABLE 1
BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1953.

(Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	160 C.B.'s. and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns Resident Popn. 25,000—50,000 at 1951 Census	DOVER
Rates per 1,000 Home Population				
BIRTHS:				
Live Births	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.34(c)
Still Births	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.40
	22.4(a)	24.8(a)	21.4(a)	22.69(a)
DEATHS:				
All causes	11.4	12.2	11.3	11.1(c)
Typhoid and Paraty- phoid	0.00	0.00	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	—
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.12
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.29
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.40
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8(b)	30.8	24.3	21.6
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.6
Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population				
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected):				
Typhoid Fever... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Meningococcal Infec- tion	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.09
Scarlet Fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	0.29
Whooping Cough	3.58	3.72	3.38	10.41
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	29.61
Pneumonia	0.84	0.92	0.76	1.55
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.09
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.24	—
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births				
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected):				
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	18.23	24.33	12.46	—
MATERNAL MORT- ALITY	0.76	Not Available		—

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births. (b) Per 1,000 Related Live Births.

(c) Crude rates only. Adjusted rates for comparison with corresponding
crude rates for England and Wales :— Live Births 17.34
Deaths 10.2

TABLE 2

CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1953

Causes of Death		—1		1—2		2—5		5—15		15—25		25—45		45—65		65—75		75+		Total	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	1
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	5	—	1	2	8	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	1	—	—	1	1	9	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	9
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	6	12	3	2	5	17	15
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	8	11	9	20	22	34
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	3	14	13	9	12	36	28
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	2	—	6	2
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	5	9	8	14	19	27
21	Other circulatory disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	3	8	6	16
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	2	3	6	4
23	Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	4	6	8
24	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	4	1	10	2
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	3	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	5	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	7	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	4	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	2	4	4	5	9	19	20
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
34	All other accidents ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	5	3
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	1
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...		7	6	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	11	2	45	32	73	56	56	86	200	187

TABLE 3
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births
January ...	60	20.70	2	39.80
February ...	37	12.77	—	—
March ...	39	13.46	4	79.60
April ...	21	7.25	2	39.80
May ...	40	13.80	1	19.90
June ...	28	9.66	—	—
July ...	22	7.59	—	—
August ...	21	7.25	1	19.90
September ...	27	9.32	1	19.90
October ...	34	11.73	—	—
November ...	25	8.63	1	19.90
December ...	33	11.39	1	19.90

TABLE 4
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

Age Groups	Wards													
	Barton		Castle		Hough- ham		Town and Pier		River		St. Bart's.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	7	6
1 & under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	3	2
5 & under 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
15 & under 25	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	1
25 & under 45	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	2	1	11	2
45 & under 65	9	5	3	2	11	9	4	1	8	5	9	10	44	32
65 & under 75	14	9	9	7	19	16	7	4	15	12	9	8	73	56
75 and over	8	14	6	15	18	17	6	5	11	24	7	11	56	86
Totals	32	31	21	24	53	42	18	11	44	47	31	31	199	186

Total excludes 1 ' F ' death (15-25) of French nationality.
1 ' M ' (45-65) of French nationality.

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES:

These are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Maidstone, and the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover, for bacteriological, biological and bio-chemical examination.

Messrs. Hawkins and Hawkins, Canterbury, are the duly appointed Public Analysts to the Borough and Port and undertake all chemical analyses of foodstuffs, etc. and the testing of heat-treated Milks.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE:

This service is operated and administered by the Kent County Council, the ambulance station being at "Westmount," Folkestone Road, Dover. By courtesy of the County Medical Officer the following details are included of the service provided during 1953:—

Total Number of Patients ...	...	18,902
Total Number of Journeys ...	...	4,829
Total Mileage ...	...	121,251

3. MORTUARY SERVICE:

The mortuary service continued to be operated as in previous years and, during 1953, 10 bodies were received.

4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES:

These services are administered by the County Medical Officer by whose courtesy the following figures in connection with the year's work are included:—

(a) County Midwifery Service:—

No. of Births attended ...	...	312
No. of County midwives employed ...	...	6

(b) County Home Nursing Service:—

No. of Patients attended ...	...	641
No. of attendances made (including casual visits) ...	...	14,334
No. of County Home Nurses employed ...	...	4

5. PUBLIC BATHS:

Slipper bath accommodation for the use of the public continued to be provided at Woodlands, Bridge Street, and during the year ended 31st March, 1954, a total attendance of 5,036 was recorded. In view of the future acquisition by an adjoining Engineering firm of the whole of the premises at Woodlands, consideration was given during the year

by the Baths Committee to the provision of alternative accommodation. Approval was subsequently given to proposals by the Borough Engineer that an existing building at the rear of Biggin Hall and adjacent to the public conveniences in Maison Dieu Gardens be converted to provide for three baths, five showers and attendant's pay box which, together with the necessary heating system, would cost an estimated total of £1,200.

6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES:

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases, (b) The Buckland Hospital for general medical and maternity cases and (c) The Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox, for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospitals (Long Reach) Dartford, Kent. All are now under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATIONS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936:

There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

8. CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES:

The specialist and consultant services provided by the Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, and by the Regional Hospital Board at the Dover Group of Hospitals were continued as set out in the Annual Report for 1952 with the following amendments:—

- (a) *Maternity and Child Welfare:*
Ante-natal Clinic at Brook House on Tuesday of each week at 10 a.m.
- (b) *School Health Services:*
Minor Ailments Clinic at Royal Victoria Hospital, the Medical Officer attending on Wednesdays and alternate Saturdays at 9.30 a.m.
Speech Therapy facilities available at School Clinic, Baker Road, Cheriton, Folkestone, by appointment.
- (c) *Regional Hospital Board:*
Buckland Hospital:—
 - General Medicine — Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m.
 - Dental — Wednesday, 11.30 a.m.

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-1951: SECTION 47

During the year five persons were reported to the Health Department as being in need of care and attention and were investigated with a view to their compulsory removal to hospital. In only one case was it found necessary to proceed with statutory action for such removal.

Particulars of the cases investigated are as follows:—

Case No.	Sex	Age	By whom referred	Circumstances of the case	Action taken	Result
1	F.	64	Private Doctor.	Living alone, active but unco-operative. House neglected.	Home help Supervision	Eventually agreed to accept institutional accommodation.
2	F.	81	National Assistance Board.	Living with one other aged female person. Both active. Home help available.	Referred to District Officer with view to accommodation under Part III of the Act if and when necessary.	No change.
3	M.	61	District Sanitary Inspector.	Sleeping in dis-used pig-styes. Active but infested.	Cleansed.	Voluntarily entered part III accommodation.
4	F.	40	Private Doctor.	Suffering from Huntington's Chorea. Separated from husband. Unable to look after herself or her house.	Preliminary action for compulsory removal to hospital.	Entered hospital voluntarily.
5	F.	55	Private Doctor.	Living alone in insanitary conditions and suffering from grave chronic disease, viz., severe anaemia and ulcerated legs.	Emergency order obtained.	Removed to hospital.

10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1937: MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS:

Medical examinations for Superannuation purposes are undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year thirteen such examinations were requested and were carried out as follows:—

<i>Department</i>					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Borough Engineers	...	...			6	—
Library	...	...	...	...	—	4
Health	...	...	...	...	—	1
Civil Defence	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other Authorities	...	...	...		1	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals					7	6
					<hr/>	<hr/>

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is 3,979.35 acres and the following figures relating to the various types of properties on the Valuation Roll for the area have been supplied by the Borough Treasurer:—

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	10,052
Agricultural	...	...	...	12
Local Authority premises	...	...	...	81
Others (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	1,526

WATER SUPPLY:

The mains water supply to the Borough, derived from two undertakings, viz the Dover Corporation and the East Kent District Water Company, was maintained at a satisfactory level throughout the year regarding both quality and quantity.

All dwellings in the Borough with the exception of twelve were at the end of the year supplied from public water mains direct to houses: of the twelve exceptions, eight have well water and four rain water tanks.

Normal extensions of mains were made in connection with the housing estates, the Dover Corporation laying 930 yards of new main for the new estate being developed at Aycliff.

At the Corporation Waterworks, the second triple-expansion engine was being installed on prepared foundations and it is anticipated that this engine will be brought into commission in the spring of 1954.

Routine sampling of both waters at source was carried out by the undertakings, the results of the sampling being communicated to the Medical Officer of Health; both waters were shown to be of high quality on bacteriological and chemical examination but, nevertheless, chlorination by both undertakings was continued as a precautionary measure. Twenty-six samples from piped supplies as delivered to the public were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Department and were in all cases reported to be satisfactory.

The following is a copy of one of the reports received in respect of the chemical analysis of water from the Corporation Waterworks:—

Sample Received:—16th October, 1953.

(All numerical results expressed in grains per gallon)

Description	...	...	...	...	Public Supply
Appearance	...	...	...	...	Clear
Smell	...	...	...	...	None
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	...	1.75
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	...	...	...	0.33
Ammonia	...	...	...	...	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.0008
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	...	...	...	...	Trace

Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	...	...	0.008
Hardness before boiling (Total)	...	...	17.0
Hardness after boiling (Permanent)	...	...	2.7
Total solid matter	...	...	24.36
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	...	...	Unimportant

Remarks:

The sample is a hard water from the chalk of excellent organic purity and free from sewage percolation.

(Sgd.) ERNEST S. HAWKINS,
Public Analyst,
 Borough of Dover.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and to the Engineer of the East Kent District Water Company for their co-operation and information supplied by them during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

The main sewerage system discharges into the sea, as described in the 1930 Survey report.

During the year under review, extensions of the sewers were made in connection with the new housing estates, while to obviate flooding in the area a new 24" diameter surface water sewer was laid in Crabble Lane, River.

One further property was reported as having been connected to the public sewers, thus at the end of 1953 and with the following exceptions, all houses in the Borough were connected to the main sewers:—

- 55 dwelling houses with water closets connected to cesspools etc.
- 24 dwelling houses with pail closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

The removal of household and trade refuse is carried out by the Borough Engineer's Department, disposal being by controlled tipping at the Coombe Refuse Dump.

The use by householders of unsuitable receptacles for the collection of house refuse, which has been a source of concern for sometime, was a matter considered by the Local Authority during the year. The need for action was apparent and, following a report by the Town Clerk reviewing the powers vested in the Corporation with respect to dustbins, it was decided that, in accordance with those powers conferred by Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Corporation should themselves provide and maintain dustbins for the reception of house refuse, making an annual charge of 5s. 0d. in respect of each dustbin provided, the charge being recoverable as part of the General Rate in respect of the premises provided.

Consideration of a further complaint regarding the alleged unsatisfactory features of the existing method of kerbside collection was

deferred pending the implementation of the decision made in respect of the dustbins.

SANITARY INSPECTION:

Statistics relating to Inspections, the service of notices and Abatement of Nuisances:—

Report by the Senior Sanitary Inspector:—

(a) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR:

Nature			Inspections and Visits
Dwelling Houses	...	...	3,773
Keeping of Animals	...	...	17
Public Institutions	...	...	21
Infectious Disease	...	...	138
Shops Act	...	...	26
Places where Food is sold or prepared			2,308
Milk and Dairies Regulations—			
Registered Dairies	...	...	260
Milk (Special Designation) Regulations—			
(1) Pasteurising Plants	...	...	224
(2) Other Establishments	...	...	4
Factories Act	...	...	271
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act			407
Rag Flock etc. Act, 1951	...	...	2
Other Matters	...	...	814
			<hr/> 8,265 <hr/>

(b) NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR:

Informal Notices	...	...	322
Statutory Notices	...	...	46
			<hr/> 368 <hr/>

(c) RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES:

Notices served during 1953	...	368
Notices standing over at end of 1952		88
		<hr/> 456 <hr/>
Total notices complied with	...	325
Informal and Statutory notices cancelled by subsequent alternative action	...	47
Notices standing over at end of 1953		84
		<hr/> 456 <hr/>

(d) CONDITIONS REMEDIED AS RESULT OF NOTICES SERVED:

Defects in, or nuisances arising from :—	Re-newed	Re-paired	Clean-sed	Remed-ied	Pro-vided
Drainage:—					
(a) Drains	21	15	17	—	2
(b) Sewers	7	2	1	—	0
(c) Inspection Cham-bers	1	3	3	—	2
(d) Cesspools	0	0	4	—	0
Sanitary Accommoda-tion:—					
(a) W.C. pans	15	12	3	—	6
(b) Urinals	1	0	1	—	1
(c) Flushing Cisterns ..	1	15	0	—	0
Other Sanitary Fittings:—					
(a) Baths	0	0	0	—	0
(b) Lavatory Basins ...	0	0	0	—	3
(c) Sinks	8	5	0	—	3
Ventilation	—	—	—	—	6
Cleanliness	—	—	28	—	—
Roofing:—					
(a) Roof	1	63	—	—	—
(b) Chimney Stack ...	0	5	—	—	—
(c) R.W.G. and D.P.	6	26	3	—	1
Floors (including Skirt-ing)	2	16	—	—	—
Walls:—					
(a) External	1	26	—	—	—
(b) Internal	2	52	0	—	—
Ceilings	1	22	2	—	0
Windows:—					
(a) Frames	0	14	—	—	—
(b) Sashes	0	8	—	—	—
(c) External Sill	2	7	—	—	0
Doors	0	16	—	—	5
Dampness:—					
(a) Rising	—	—	—	9	—
(b) Penetration	—	—	—	84	—
(c) Condensation	—	—	—	0	—
Firegrates:—					
(a) Cooking	6	4	—	—	0
(b) Others	3	7	—	—	0
Paving of Yard, etc. ...	3	10	—	—	0
Offensive Accumulations	—	—	—	13	—
Keeping of Animals ...	—	—	—	3	—
Miscellaneous Matters ...	—	—	—	83	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

Considerably less nuisance was experienced in 1953 than in the previous years, though action was necessary on one occasion when nuisance was being caused to adjoining residential property by the emission of smoke from the chimney of new dairy premises. It was not the density of the smoke emitted that was the subject of complaint

but the fact that the smoke from the chimney, by reason of the draught and the inadequate height of the stack, entered the windows of these adjoining properties.

The attention of the firm concerned was directed to the nuisance and the advice of the Ministry of Fuel and Power enlisted.

The source of the nuisance was traced to the fact that insufficient and haphazard attention was being given to the boiler ; the fact that this was termed “ self feeder ” had apparently been read too literally as, although the feed of fuel had been maintained, this process had not carried out the necessary raking and clearance of ash for which proper attention was necessary.

Following the visit of the Ministry's representative an immediate improvement in the position was apparent and no further cause for complaint arose.

With regard to the local engineering works, from which considerable nuisance from concentrated and persistent fumes had been experienced, advantage was taken during the year of an offer by the Regional Director of the Ministry of Fuel and Power to make available the services of an officer of his Fuel Efficiency Advisory Service, whose expert knowledge it was considered might assist towards mitigating the recurring nuisance, although the Advisory Service was stated to be primarily for the investigations into the emission of smoke and grit.

Following his visit with the Senior Sanitary Inspector to the premises concerned, the following report was issued by the Ministry's Officer:—

“ There is a varying degree of atmospheric pollution between the hours of 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on five working days of each week. This pollution does not come under the category of a nuisance as specified in the Ministry of Health laws regulating smoke and grit emission. Every effort has been made to reduce this pollution to a minimum compatible with good Cupola practice.

To minimise the nuisance still further would necessitate heavy capital expenditure on high stacks, which would probably still be affected by downdraughts owing to the geographical location of the Foundry.

An improvement in the quality of the hard coke might result in some small improvement.”

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

During the year, the two premises used for the trade of Rag and Bone dealers were kept under observation but no action was found necessary.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Borough.

SHOPS ACT, 1950:

During the year 26 inspections were made in respect of the relevant provisions of Section 38 of the Act relating to the sanitary and other arrangements in shops. One informal notice was served in respect of unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, and this notice, together with a notice outstanding from the previous year in respect of defective sanitary accommodation, was complied with.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

One licence was in force under the Act in respect of the keeping of a pet shop, the general conditions attaching to the licence conforming with the model conditions recommended by the Association of Municipal Corporations.

DISINFESTATION—VERMIN AND OTHER PESTS:

(i)	Council houses treated	...	...	...	37
	Total number of treatments	...	...	...	38
(ii)	Other premises and houses treated	...	...	...	61
	Total number of treatments	...	...	...	73

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

Two premises within the Borough were registered under Section 1 of the Act, upholstery being carried on at the first establishment, and the manufacture of soft toys, dolls etc. at the second.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS—SECTION 269, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936:

One licence was in force under the above Section of the Act authorising the use of land within the Borough as a site for moveable dwellings.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

(i) *Registered Factories:*

With mechanical power	...	...	...	167
Without mechanical power	...	...	...	42
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by				
Local Authority	...	...	...	3
				<hr/> 212 <hr/>

There were 27 bakehouses in the Borough. During the year comparison was made of the Authority's list of factories with that maintained by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

(ii) *Inspections:*

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. of written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
Factories with mechanical power	245	*24	—
Factories without mechanical power	22	4	—
Other premises	4	—	—
Total	271	28	—

* includes one formal notice.

(iii) *Defects:*

Particulars	Found	Number of Defects		Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted	
		Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector by		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness ...	6	5	—	3	—
Sanitary Conveniences: \					
Insufficient ...	2	1	—	1	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	21	17	—	5	—
Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences ...	2	1	—	—	—
	32	25	—	9	—

(iv) *Outworkers: Sections 110 and 111:*

From lists submitted in accordance with Section 110 by the occupiers of factories within the Borough and by other Authorities, one out-worker was employed in the Borough in the making of wearing apparel. No action was necessary under Section 111 of the Act.

RODENT CONTROL—REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR:

The complaints received during the year in respect of rat and/or mice infestations numbered 159 and, in dealing with these and with 26 infestations notified as a result of independent investigations by the Department, the Rodent Operator paid a total of 1,087 visits to 228 premises.

Actual disinfestation measures comprised treatments of 6 major rat infestations, 90 minor rat infestations and 85 mice infestations; divided among the following types of properties:—

		Rat Infestations:		Mice Infestations:
		Major	Minor	Total
Local Authority Property ...	...	3	8	7
Dwelling Houses ...	...	—	70	67
Business Premises ...	...	3	11	11
Agricultural Properties ...	...	—	1	—
		—	—	—
Total ...		6	90	85

Six rat infestations and six mice infestations were treated at premises used for the preparation, storage or sale of food.

The charge, where applicable, for the treatment of premises remained during the year at four shillings per hour inclusive of wages and materials and based on the time occupied by the Rodent Operator.

In two instances, both in regard to premises used for the sale of food, rat proofing works were effected following informal action by the District Sanitary Inspector.

SEWER TREATMENT:

The two routine sewer maintenance treatments were effected and the following is a progressive record of the treatments since inception in 1947:—

	Man- holes baited	Pre- bait takes	Poisoned bait takes	Bodies Rec'ved	Est. No. Rodents destroyed
1947					
Initial:					
Stage I	464	296	292	62	3207
Stage II	464	76	66	—	319
No. 1 Main (47/48)	464	101	97	17	625
1948					
No. 2 Main (47/48)	146	87	71	13	240
No. 1 Main (48/49)	458	116	104	26	365
1949					
No. 2 Main (48/49)	222	91	63	5	218
No. 1 Main (49/50)	469	84	66	11	265
1950					
No. 2 Main (49/50)	469	100	84	2	204
No. 1 Main (50/51)	485	112	102	13	334
1951					
No. 2 Main (50/51)	455	155	150	15	360
No. 1 Main (51/52)	477	148	149	15	489
1952					
No. 2 Main (51/52)	320	98	98	1	205
No. 1 Main (52/53)	481	95	90	11	292
1953					
No. 2 Main (52/53)	*214	57	59	8	206
No. 1 Main (53/54)	*200	58	48	5	110

* including 46 and 24 " Section 24 " manholes respectively.

From the results recorded in the sewer treatments it is apparent that the sewer rat population is, and has been for some time, at the lowest level obtainable and remains confined to the older parts of the town. It is also apparent that were the treatments to be discontinued there would be a considerable increase in surface infestation in those parts of the town.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:

No legal proceedings were instituted under the Public Health Act during the year.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES:

A.	(i)	Number of Dwelling Houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts)	325
	(ii)	Total number of inspections in relation thereto ...	1,710
	(iii)	Number not in all respects fit for human habitation	158
	(iv)	Number found to be unfit for human habitation ...	35
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	141
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts.	
	(i)	Number of Houses in respect of which Statutory notices were served:—	
		(a) Under Public Health Act	16
		(b) Under Housing Acts	2
	(ii)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of Statutory action	17
	(iii)	Number of Houses	
		(a) in respect of which Demolition Orders under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made	3
		viz. 21 & 23 Minnis Lane 3 Chapel Hill.	
		(b) in respect of which Closing Orders under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, were made	2
		viz. 12 New Street 23 York Street	
		(c) in respect of which Closing Orders as to part of the house under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made	2
		viz. Basement, 24 Castle Street Basement, 303 London Road.	
		(d) which were included in Clearance Areas ... (including 2 houses which were the subject of Demolition Orders made during 1952)— see Paragraph 2 below.	30
		(e) in respect of which administrative action was in process on 31st December, 1953 ...	2
		viz. 24 Union Row 11 Spring Gardens	

2. SLUM CLEARANCE—Chapel Place Clearance Areas Nos. 1 and 2:

Representation of Areas	...	8th April, 1953.
Declaration of Areas	...	28th April, 1953.
Compulsory Purchase Orders...		29th September, 1953.

(i) *Chapel Place (No. 1) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953:*

(a) *Premises in Clearance Area:*

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Dwelling Houses with business accommodation attached							5
Other premises—stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

(b) *Additional Premises in Compulsory Purchase Order:*

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sundry sites and vacant land.							

(ii) *Chapel Place (No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953:* *Premises in Clearance Area:*

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No premises beyond those in Clearance Area included in Compulsory Purchase Order.							
Public Inquiry to be held 5th January, 1954.							

3. HOUSES DEMOLISHED DURING 1953:

(a) <i>Demolition Orders:</i>	...	...	...	...	...	6
45a George Street						
2 Shooters Hill						
1 & 2 Woodside Cottages						
43 & 45 York Street.						
(b) <i>Unfitness Orders:</i>	...	...	...	...	...	23
29, 31 & 33 Folkestone Road						
82, 84, 86, 88 & 112 Limekiln Street						
1—8 (incl.) Church Court						
28 Church Street						
15 & 16 Spring Gardens						
4, 5 & 6 Liverpool Lawn						
29 Trevanion Street						
(c) <i>Woolcomber Street (Compulsory Purchase) (No. 3) Order, 1938:</i>	...	...	...	...	...	1
28 Trevanion Street						
(d) <i>Other Houses:</i>	...	...	...	...	...	1
1 Shooters Hill (in respect of which a Closing Order under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, had been operative since 29th April, 1952).						

4. OVERCROWDING AND REHOUSING:

Recommendations in support of 31 applications for Corporation rehousing were made to the Estates Department on grounds of ill-health, overcrowding, unfit and substandard accommodation, and other conditions prejudicial to health.

Since the end of the year under review, the Departmental records have been checked with those of the Estates Department and the position regarding the applicants recommended by this Department was on the 15th April, 1954, as follows:—

Recommendations outstanding from previous year	...	24
Recommendations made during 1953	... ..	31
		<hr/>
		55
		<hr/>
Rehoused	... ..	31 families
Approved	... ..	11 „
Not Approved	... ..	9 „
Applications withdrawn	... ..	4 „ = 55
		<hr/>

5. HOUSES COMPLETED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR CONTRACT DURING 1953:

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for the following information:—

(a) Completed during 1953:

By Local Authority	...	43	2-bedroom flats
		18	2-bedroom houses
		4	3-bedroom maisonettes
		14	3-bedroom houses
By Private Enterprise	...	4	2-bedroom houses
		35	3-bedroom houses
		3	4-bedroom houses
		<hr/>	
		Total	121
			<hr/>

(b) Under Construction or Contract at 31st December, 1953:

By Local Authority	...	4	Bed/sitting room flats
		4	1-bedroom flats
		36	2-bedroom flats
		60	2-bedroom houses
		30	3-bedroom houses
By Private Enterprise	...	5	2-bedroom houses
		20	3-bedroom houses
		4	3-bedroom flats
		8	3-bedroom maisonettes
		<hr/>	
		Total	171
			<hr/>

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK SUPPLY:

(a) *Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:*

Registrations in force at 31st December, 1953:—

Dairies	...	...	...	5
Distributors	...	...	...	13

260 visits were made to these registered dairies which were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

One registered dairy was closed during the year, the occupiers transferring to newly constructed premises. The water supply to the new dairy is obtained from a private well on the premises and the suitability of the supply was thoroughly investigated. Samples of the water taken for pathological and chemical examination were reported as satisfactory, the Public Analyst commenting that the water was of great organic purity. He recommended however that the supply should be checked periodically since one could not be sure of such a supply until a full year's working had been observed. The premises are also connected to the Corporation water mains for use in emergencies.

(b) *Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:* *Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk)* *Regulations, 1949:*

Licensing:

(i) *Tuberculin Tested Milk:*

Dealer's Licences	...	...	5
Supplementary Licences	...	...	2

In all cases the milk was pasteurised and retailed as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).

(ii) *Pasteurised Milk:*

Dealer's Pasteurisers Licences	...	...	3
Dealer's Licences	...	...	4
Supplementary Licences	...	...	4

At the beginning of the year, four plants pasteurising by the Holder process were in operation; the use of two such plants was discontinued, while at the new dairy premises, mentioned in (a) above, a plant pasteurising by the H.T.S.T. process was installed. 224 inspections were made of the milk pasteurising establishments during the year.

Testing of Pasteurised Milk:

	Phosphatase Test:		Methylene Blue Test:	
	Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed
Dealers—Pasteurisers...	92	1	91	2
Dealers	18	—	18	—
Dealers—Supplementary	33	—	32	1
	143	1	141	3

The results of sampling remained predominantly satisfactory throughout the year and call for no adverse comment.

In addition to the samples listed above, six trial samples were submitted in respect of the new H.T.S.T. plant, while two pre-pasteurisation samples of raw milk were submitted for biochemical examination.

2. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:

(a) *Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-52:*

No slaughterhouses were in operation in the Borough, the meat supplies continuing to be distributed from the local Depot where inspections were made as necessary of consignments of meat into the town.

On one occasion during the year it was found necessary to draw the attention of the authorities responsible for the transport of meat to the inadequacy of the arrangements; in this instance, sides of pork were being carried in the height of summer in vans not equipped with the necessary hanging rails, in consequence of which the pork was stacked on the floor of the vehicle. The explanation submitted by the authorities was that, owing to the unusually large quantities of pork being slaughtered at the time, transport resources were very strained, in consequence of which the properly equipped transport lorries were reserved for the long journeys, the shorter journeys being undertaken by transport reserves not properly equipped for the purpose.

(b) *Food—Condemnation:*

The following amounts of food were condemned during the year in consequence of decomposition or contamination:—

Meat and Offal:

		Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	
Home Killed	...	13	3	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pork Meat	
		3	0	13	Pork Offal	
		14	2	9	Beef Meat	
		4	2	3	Beef Offal	
		6	0	24	Mutton Meat	
		6	0	24	Mutton Offal	
Imported ...	...	1	2	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pork Meat
		1	0	5	Pork Offal	
		2	3	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Beef Meat	
				10	Beef Offal	
TOTAL		2	14	1	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Other Foods:

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Tinned Meat ...		15	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned Vegetables	1	9	3	8
Tinned Milk ...		12	1	23
Tinned Fish ...		1	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned Fruit ...	2	15	0	11
Tinned Ham ...		5	1	17
Bacon ...	3	12	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Other Foods ...		17	2	10
Fish ...		14	1	22
<hr/>				
TOTAL	11	3	3	18
<hr/>				

The over-all figure for the year was approximately 10 cwts. less than for the previous year.

3. FOOD PREMISES:

(a) *Inspections:*

2,308 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to premises used for the sale or preparation of food. 34 informal notices relating to the provisions of the Byelaws and of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were served and 32 such notices complied with.

The works effected at such premises during the year comprised:—

Cleansing of premises	...	...	...	...	18
Provision of hot water	...	...	...	...	3
Adequate storage and protection of foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	2
Provision of ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
Rendering of walls	...	...	...	...	2
Repair of roof	...	...	...	...	2
Repair of ceiling	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage provided	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	1
Defective paving remedied	...	...	...	...	1
Repairs to fittings etc.	...	...	...	...	2
Provision of refuse bins	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	3

As in preceding years, co-operation with the Borough Engineer's Department and with the local Food Executive Officer of the Ministry of Food continued as required in matters affecting catering establishments and other food preparing premises.

(b) *Legal Proceedings:*

No proceedings relating to food premises were instituted during the year.

4. REGISTRATIONS—Section 14: FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938:	
For the Sale of Ice Cream	88
For the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream ...	9
For the Storage of Ice Cream	1
For the Preparation or Manufacture of Preserved Food	61

5. FOOD ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATION:

101 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination; of these 52 were formal samples consisting of:—

Milk	45
Pork Sausage	2
Pork Sausagemeat	1
Beef Sausagemeat	2
Beef Sausages	1
Vinegar	1

Samples informally submitted comprised:—

Milk	16
Ice Cream	7
Butter	2
Beef Dripping	2
Beef Sausagemeat	2
Margarine	1
Miscellaneous	19

Among the informal miscellaneous samples were included samples of meat paste, cooking compound, confectionery, pepper, tomato products, soda water, condensed milk, ground ginger, olive oil and tea-seed oil.

REMARKS:

(1) The percentage of Fat and Non-Fatty solids of the samples of milk reported as genuine averaged 3.82 and 8.64 respectively. The following table shows these figures for the post-war years:—

	<i>Fat %</i>	<i>Non-Fatty Solids %</i>
1946	3.78	8.77
1947	3.62	8.76
1948	3.52	8.85
1949	3.63	8.73
1950	3.80	8.72
1951	3.63	8.81
1952	3.69	8.69
1953	3.82	8.64

(2) Of the 61 samples of milk examined during 1953, 48 were reported by the Public Analyst as being genuine and it is interesting to note that of these 48 samples, 9 failed to attain the presumptive standards laid down in the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939. These samples were reported by the Public Analyst as being genuine but abnormal milks, all being below the presumptive standard of 8.50% for non-fatty solids while one was also below the presumptive standard of 3.00% for fat.

(3) Of the 13 samples of milk reported as being not genuine, 5 were deficient in fat content and 8 deficient in non-fatty solids. The following administrative action was taken in respect of these samples:—

(a) No. 53/9: The Public Analyst reported the non-fatty solids content to be 8.15 and the freezing point -0.525°C ; in his opinion this was probably an abnormal milk with added water as indicated by the mineral matter and other analytical constants. Calculated on the presumptive standard, the milk contained added water to the extent of 4%, although the Public Analyst remarked that in actual fact the percentage addition might have been between 1% and 5%. This sample was followed by check formal samples taken in course of delivery from the producer to the retailer.

(b) Samples Nos. 53/18—53/24 inclusive: These were the check samples on No. 53/9 and the Public Analyst certified that they contained 4.8%, 5.8%, 5.2%, 5.5%, 3.6%, 4.3% and 2.4% of added water respectively. Seven summonses under Section 9(1)(a) of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, were issued against the producer who was fined a total of £35 and ordered to pay £7 7s. 0d. costs. A subsequent appeal to the Quarter Sessions against the conviction was dismissed and the appellant ordered to pay costs of £52 10s. 0d.

(c) Samples Nos. 53/29 and 53/30: These samples were reported as having fat contents of 2.97% and 2.80% respectively and in respect of these the vendors were cautioned.

(d) Informal Sample No. 53/40: This sample was reported as being deficient in fat to the extent of 5% and was followed by two formal samples, Nos. 53/41 and 53/42, from the vendor concerned. These were reported as being deficient in fat to the extent of 6% and 7% respectively and the vendor was cautioned.

6. SALE OF UNSOUND FOOD:

No proceedings were found necessary under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

7. ICE-CREAM:

(a) *The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953:*

This Order re-enacted with effect from 1st June, 1953, the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1951, as amended, with amendments restoring the higher standard for ice-cream, in relation to the minimum quantity of fat and milk solids other than fat in operation before the reduction made in July, 1952, by the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) (Amendment) Order, 1952.

Seven samples were informally submitted for chemical examination, the Public Analyst reporting the following results:—

Fat—varying from 8.9% to 12.8% with an average of 10.8% (prescribed minimum 5%).

Solids other than milk-fat—varying from 23.1% to 25.6% with an average of 24.5% (prescribed minimum 17½% viz. 10% sugar and 7½% milk solids other than fat).

The Public Analyst commented that all the samples contained adequate sugar and milk solids and classed the seven as very satisfactory.

(b) *Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations:*

Twenty-one samples of ice-cream were submitted for the methylene blue test with the following aggregate results:—

		Grade:			
		I	II	III	IV
Manufactured at premises within the Borough ...		4	—	—	—
From manufacturers outside the Borough ...	...	12	3	2	—

8. FOOD POISONING:

No cases of Food poisoning were confirmed during the year.

9. CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN:

No large scale publicity measures were undertaken during 1953 but the objectives of the campaign were actively pursued by the Sanitary Inspectors in the execution of their routine duties in connection with all types of food premises.

SECTION F—PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1953 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED

		Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Malaria	Dysentery	Men. Infection	A.Pm. (Paralytic)	A. Pm. (Non Para.)	Ac. Enc. (P. I).
Age unknown...	...	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year ...	...	20	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 years...	...	78	31	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
2—3 years...	...	115	50	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
3—4 years...	...	122	51	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
4—5 years...	...	142	63	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	...	539	131	6	11	1	—	—	4	1	1	1	1
10—15 years	...	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	...	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—35 years	...	3	3	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	...	2	1	—	8	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
45—65 years	...	—	2	—	13	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
65 years and up-wards	...	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	1030	362	10	54	1	4	1	20	3	3	1	1
Cases admitted to Hospital	...	9	5	5	8	1	—	1	3	3	3	—	1

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Disease	Barton	Castle	Houg- ham	Town and Pier	River	St. Bart's.	Other Noti- ficat- ions	Total Cases
Measles	115	98	83	58	521	150	5	1030
Whooping Cough	53	32	49	24	158	45	1	362
Scarlet Fever	1	1	4	—	1	1	2	10
Pneumonia	7	1	14	7	20	5	—	54
Acute Ence- phalitis (Post Infectious)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	4
Dysentery	2	3	1	—	14	—	—	20
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3
Acute Polio- myelitis (Para)	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Acute Polio- myelitis (Non- Para)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	178	136	152	89	721	205	9	1490

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1953
(Comparative figures for 1952 in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Diphtheria	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>
Scarlet Fever	1 <i>3</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	2 <i>3</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	1 <i>3</i>	3 <i>2</i>	<i>—</i> <i>6</i>	10 <i>22</i>
Pneumonia	13 <i>4</i>	21 <i>—</i>	4 <i>2</i>	5 <i>1</i>	2 <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>	1 <i>3</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	2 <i>2</i>	5 <i>3</i>	54 <i>20</i>
Erysipelas	1 <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	1 <i>—</i>	1 <i>2</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	4 <i>5</i>
Whooping Cough ...	7 <i>11</i>	16 <i>5</i>	28 <i>11</i>	25 <i>7</i>	51 <i>8</i>	77 <i>8</i>	57 <i>4</i>	38 <i>9</i>	28 <i>3</i>	7 <i>9</i>	13 <i>6</i>	15 <i>6</i>	362 <i>87</i>
Measles	134 <i>—</i>	442 <i>—</i>	362 <i>7</i>	70 <i>15</i>	13 <i>10</i>	1 <i>15</i>	6 <i>6</i>	1 <i>7</i>	1 <i>3</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	<i>—</i> <i>4</i>	<i>—</i> <i>47</i>	1030 <i>116</i>
Poliomyelitis (Non-Para.)	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>
Food Poisoning	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>3</i>	<i>—</i> <i>4</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>11</i>
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>
Dysentery	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>4</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	6 <i>—</i>	6 <i>—</i>	4 <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	20 <i>6</i>
Meningococcal Infection	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	3 <i>1</i>
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	3 <i>1</i>
Para-Typhoid B. ...	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>
Malaria	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>
TOTALS	157 <i>21</i>	482 <i>9</i>	395 <i>32</i>	101 <i>28</i>	74 <i>20</i>	86 <i>26</i>	71 <i>15</i>	45 <i>21</i>	30 <i>9</i>	10 <i>17</i>	18 <i>15</i>	21 <i>62</i>	1490 <i>275</i>

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CASES NOTIFIED, 1951, 1952 and 1953
—CORRECTED

Disease	Cases Notified 1951	Cases Notified 1952	Cases Notified 1953	Cases + or — (1952-1953)
Measles	779	116	1030	+ 914
Whooping Cough	473	87	362	+ 275
Scarlet Fever	12	22	10	— 12
Pneumonia	25	20	54	+ 34
Diphtheria	1	—	1	+ 1
Erysipelas	6	5	4	— 1
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	11	—	— 11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	1	—	— 1
Food Poisoning	6	2	—	— 2
Dysentery	—	6	20	+ 14
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	3	+ 2
Acute Poliomyelitis (Para.)	—	1	3	+ 2
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Para).	—	1	1	—
Para-Typhoid B.	—	1	—	— 1
Acute Encephalitis (Post. Inf.)	—	1	1	—
Malaria	—	—	1	+ 1
TOTALS	1310	275	1490	+ 1215

DISINFECTION:

During the year, 106 rooms were disinfected in connection with infectious diseases including tuberculosis.

295 Library books, which had been exposed to infection, were disinfected. 25 books from a local school and 11 from an independent library were also disinfected.

Bedding and clothing were removed, as necessary, to Buckland Hospital for steam disinfection.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:

The Scheme for the immunisation of the child population against Diphtheria continued throughout the year under the administration of the Kent County Council and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information:—

Number of children resident in the Borough of Dover, who during 1953, received

- (a) Primary Inoculations 555
- (b) Reinforcing Inoculations 362

The following table shows the total number of persons, in age groups, known to have received a primary course of injections since 1939.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of persons, in age groups, known to have received a primary course of injections since 1939

Age Group	Year															Totals at end of 1953
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	
Under 1 year	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	5	76	37	35	36	31	57	0—4 years 1633
1—2	1	—	11	86	103	96	173	206	249	505	341	199	307	326	329	
2—3	5	1	25	114	72	30	91	211	56	42	65	40	86	49	78	
3—4	4	2	28	92	59	23	21	25	10	17	22	17	16	24	25	
4—5	4	3	18	101	58	12	11	24	7	7	10	10	11	13	14	
5—6	4	1	21	61	47	9	29	26	18	6	17	10	25	17	25	5—14 years 3576
6—7	4	2	21	84	56	4	17	32	35	2	33	6	9	12	13	
7—8	1	3	10	68	44	2	9	9	54	1	36	3	11	7	8	
8—9	2	2	5	53	45	3	6	14	41	1	8	3	5	3	2	
9—10	—	3	8	54	33	4	5	8	42	3	21	6	2	5	3	
10—11	4	—	6	49	36	3	27	22	30	1	21	5	3	—	—	
11—12	1	1	5	56	41	1	19	14	19	—	16	7	5	—	1	
12—13	—	1	2	41	40	1	5	11	5	—	5	—	1	—	—	
13—14	—	—	3	41	26	—	4	2	3	—	2	—	8	—	—	
14—15	—	—	7	19	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Total 1939-1953	30	19	163	919	680	188	418	605	574	661	634	341	532	487	555	6806

The totals at the end of 1953 represent only approximately the immunised population in these age groups as no account has been taken of removals or deaths which may have occurred.

VACCINATION

By courtesy of the County Medical Officer, the following information has been furnished in regard to the vaccinations against smallpox recorded in Dover during 1953.

Age at 31st December, 1953:					
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 and	Total
		years	years	over	
Number Vaccinated .	251	163	18	23	455
Number re-vaccinated	—	10	15	50	75

TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1953	134	107	21	22
(b) Number of Cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year	23	14	1	—
(c) Restored to Register ...	3	4	—	—
(d) Added to Register otherwise than by formal notification ...	7	3	—	—
(e) Cases Removed from Register during year, including recoveries, or deaths (excluding deaths of unnotified cases). ...	10	13	1	1
(f) Cases on Register at end of 1953	157	115	21	21

During the year there was one death of an un-notified case in the Borough.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1953

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	1	—
5—	2	1	—	—
15—	3	6	—	—
25—	7	5	—	—
35—	2	1	—	—
45—	4	1	—	—
55—	5	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	23	14	1	—

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES IN 1953 OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Age Periods	All Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	2	—	—	—
35—	1	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	1	1	—	—
65+	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	5	1	—	—

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:

No action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous person employed in the Milk Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936: Section 172.

No action was necessary with regard to the compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to hospital during the year.

SECTION G—METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1953 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor:—

		Comparative figures	
		1953	1952
Average daily temperature	Max.	56.0°	55.5°
	Min.	46.3°	44.9°
Mean Range		9.7°	10.6°
Total Rainfall		23.79 inches	29.91 inches
Total number of Hours of sunshine		1,699.2	1,780.2



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1953

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To: *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Dover Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

The Report is presented in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions and takes the same form as that for the year 1952.

The health and sanitary conditions of vessels entering the Port and the supervision of imported foodstuffs continued to receive close attention throughout the year. There was an increase in the amount of shipping from foreign ports compared with the year before. There was also an increase in the amount of foodstuffs imported, of which only a small proportion was found unfit for human consumption.

With regard to the hygiene of vessels, although more sanitary defects were recorded in respect of British vessels than in 1952, the general sanitary conditions of both British and foreign ships have shown a steady improvement in recent years.

Passenger traffic, both British and Alien, showed a further increase, the number of passengers landing being well over half a million.

Infectious diseases dealt with were confined to the " epidemic " diseases, none of the " quarantine " diseases having occurred in ships entering the Port during the year.

I am indebted to the Chief Officers of H.M. Customs and Immigration Departments, the Railway Executive, and to their respective staffs for their unfailing co-operation and assistance in the work of the Port Health Authority during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,
Medical Officer of Health.

MARCH, 1954.

SECTION I.

OFFICERS AND STAFF—TABLE A

As for 1952 with additional appointment of:—

MR. P. A. SLATER, Cert.S.I.J.B., — Port Health and Food Inspector with effect from 1st February, 1953
(Also appointed District Sanitary Inspector — Borough of Dover).

SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR TABLE B

Ships from:	Number:	Tonnage:	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports ...	3,056	3,798,939	26	77	19
Coastwise ...	367	158,926	—	86	1
TOTAL ...	3,423	3,957,865	26	163	20

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	...	...	...	Number of Passengers INWARDS	663,393
				Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	645,387
CARGO TRAFFIC	...	...	...	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber.
				Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive			...	South and West Africa; European; Iberian; Scandinavian and Baltic.	

SECTION IV. INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

SECTION V. WATER SUPPLY

In addition to Dover Corporation mains and the East Kent District Water Company's mains supplying the Admiralty Pier and the Eastern Dock Yard, there is an alternative supply for Cross-Channel Shipping provided by deep bore, which is a British Railways undertaking.

Results of bacteriological examination of this supply and of the mains supplies during the year were satisfactory.

SECTION VI. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

NO CHANGE—with the following exception:—

Para (4):—*Mooring Stations (Regulations 22-30).*

In order to expedite the work of both the Customs Preventive and Port Health Authorities and to ensure a minimum interference with shipping, and following discussion regarding liaison arrangements between the two Departments concerned, the following Standing Direction giving exemption in certain cases from the requirements of Article 24 of the Regulations was adopted on the 13th July, 1953:—

“Ships from infected areas reporting otherwise All Clear, both during the voyage and on arrival, may proceed to their ordinary place of mooring, discharge or loading and be granted Pratique in modified form, the Port Medical Officer being informed as soon as possible.”

SECTION VII. SMALLPOX

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:*

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
Dartford,
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.

Special ambulance crews provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name(s) of smallpox consultant(s) available:*

Dr. R. Fletcher,
Maypole Cottage,
Hawkinge,
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox:*

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII. VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including inpatient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen:

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Mondays and Thursdays at 6—7 p.m.

Distribution of Leaflets per Shipping Agents, Boarding Officers and Sanitary Inspectors:

Number of new patients attending from the high seas during the year = 16.

SECTION IX. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS
TABLE D

Category:	Disease:	Number of cases during year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers:	Crew:	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Chicken Pox ...	2	—	1
	Typhoid Fever ...	1	—	1
	Impetigo ...	1	—	1
	Influenza... ..	—	1	1
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	5*	5
	Acute Tonsillitis etc. ...	3	1	4
	Gastro Enteritis ...	2	—	2
	Dysentery ...	3	—	3
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Malaria ...	—	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	Acute Tonsillitis ...	—	1	1

* includes 1 D.B.S.
1 Intransit

SECTION X. OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

Apart from one case in a crew member reported recovered before arrival, no cases of malaria were reported in ships entering the port during the year.

SECTION XI. MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1953.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

SECTION XII. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railway Authorities.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year:

Although no action was necessary during 1953, any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. *Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor:*

Deratting carried out by contractors, viz. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships:*

No active measures requested during 1953. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category:	Number:
Black rats	—
Brown rats	—
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	—
Infected with Plague	—

TABLE F
Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued During the Year for Ships from Foreign Ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued:		Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued:		Total Certificates issued:
After fumigation with:	After trapping:	After Poisoning:	Total:	
H.C.N. 1. Other fumigant 2.	3.	*4.	5.	7.
—	—	—	—	35

* State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of Inspections:	Total Inspections:	Notices served:		Result of serving Notices:
		Statutory Notices:	Other Notices:	
BRITISH ...	98	—	13	Five notices complied with; in remaining cases defects and conditions necessitating notices referred to owners, and Port Health Authority of next port of call.
FOREIGN ...	65	—	—	
TOTAL ...	163	—	13	

The thirteen notices were in respect of the following defects and conditions:—

Dirt, Vermin, etc.	...	...	...	...	9
Water supply unsatisfactory...	...	...	...	...	1
Defects of Original Construction	...	...	...	...	2
Structural Defects through Wear and Tear	...	...	...	...	4

SECTION XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

SECTION XV. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS. (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens)

1. *List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment:*

NO CHANGE

2. *List of other staff engaged on this work:*

Nurse K. A. Walker	Aliens Nurse
Nurse J. W. Clarke	Relief Nurse
Nurse N. G. Rees	Relief Nurse
Miss E. Joy	Relief Nurse
And one additional Relief Nurse whose services are required occasionally.	

3. *Organisation of work:*

NO CHANGE

Representation was, however, made to the Ministry of Health by the Port Health Authority towards the end of the year with a view to exploring the possibility of reorganisation of the work especially in connection with the categories of aliens at present required to be medically examined. During the summer months the need for some such revision became increasingly evident due mainly to unwieldy concentration of numbers referred for medical examination, or otherwise found to require it, and to some extent also by the diversion of certain services, as well as the addition of others, to the Eastern Dock-yard, although the actual number of aliens held for examination there was small.

The matter was still under consideration by the Ministry at the end of the year.

4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC:

Number of Aliens arriving at the Port:

	Year:		
	1951	1952	1953
Total Aliens	166,065	169,859	183,688

Aliens dealt with by the Medical Inspector:—

Year	Total Aliens	Medically Examined	Percentage of Total Medically Examined
1951	166,065	5,491	3.3
1952	169,859	5,593	3.29
1953	183,688	5,742	3.13

Categories in which Aliens were examined:

I.	Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	...	...	...	...	5,397
II.	Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	200
III.	Visitors	...	...	...	...	130
IV.	Business Visitors	...	...	...	...	1
V.	Returning Residents	...	...	...	...	12
VI.	Aliens in Transit	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/> 5,742 <hr/>

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 45, five of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.784% compared with 0.536% for the year 1952.

5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION:
NO CHANGE

TABLE (1)
NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Nationality:	Males	Fe- males	Child- ren	Total	No. of Certi- ficates
Baltic States	Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Poles and Finns ...	5	42	—	47	—
	U.S.S.R. ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Norwegians, Swedes and Danes ...	9	29	—	38	—
Middle & Western European States	German ...	151	2066	10	2227	11
	Austrian ...	57	762	9	828	4
	Swiss ...	39	422	—	461	2
	French ...	45	164	2	211	1
	Belgian ...	32	54	—	86	1
	Italian ...	316	1121	63	1500	19
	Spanish and Portu- guese ...	8	48	2	58	1
	Czechs and Jugo- Slavs ...	6	71	23	100	—
	Luxembourg and Liechtenstein ...	—	13	—	13	—
	Dutch ...	11	53	—	64	2
Eastern European States	Hungarian ...	—	1	—	1	—
	Rumanian and Bul- garian ...	—	1	—	1	—
	Greeks ...	9	20	—	29	1
Egypt, Syria, Libya & Asiatic States	Egypt, Palestine; Iraq; Iran ...	14	9	3	26	1
	Yemen ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Turkish; Armenian	5	2	—	7	—
	Syrian; Libyan ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Chinese ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Japanese ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Siamese ...	—	—	—	—	—
North & South Americas	Central and South America ...	—	—	—	—	—
	U.S.A. ...	1	1	—	2	—
	Stateless ...	7	31	5	43	2
TOTALS ...		715	4910	117	5742	45

TABLE (2)
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examina- tion by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued					Trans- migrants
			Lunatic, Idiot or M.D. (a)	Undesir- able for medical reasons (b)	Physi- cally incapa- citated (c)	Suffering from acute infectious or other disease (d)	Landing necessary for adequate medical examina- tion (e)	
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port ...	183,422	5,737	—	1	36	2	1	—
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	266	5	—	2	3	—	—	—
(c) Transmigrants ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Aliens arriving ...	183,688	5,742	—	3	39	2	1	—

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector ... 1,305 (+ 26 liners).

SECTION XVII. FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

Article of Foodstuff:	FRANCE		ITALY		BELGIUM		SPAIN		YUGOSLAVIA		NORTH AFRICA	
	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.
Preserved Fruit	3915	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preserved Meat	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	2	—	—
Fresh Fruit.....	163	7	4353	4	—	—	1403	15	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	26	6	528	14	—	—	78	2	—	—	5	13
Tinned Vegetables	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuts	6	4	317	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery.....	22	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truffles	—	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frozen Turkey	26	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice	—	—	9	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dried Fruit	—	—	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish	3	16	—	—	284	19½	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4169	9½	5222	7	284	19½	1481	17	55	2	5	13

Grand Total : 11,219 tons, 8 cwts.

Following examination of a consignment of lemons, a percentage of which was found to be unfit, the consignment was allowed to proceed on the understanding that garbling would be effected at the place of destination under the supervision of the Health Authority to whom advice regarding the consignment was forwarded. A report was subsequently received to the effect that 5 tons 9 cwts. 2 qtrs. (approximately 25% of the consignment) were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

No other action was necessary during the year in respect of food-stuff unfit for human consumption.

2. *Action taken under Articles 11 and 12 of the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937:—*

No action was necessary during the year.

3. *Number of samples of food examined by:—*

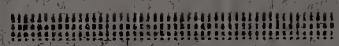
(a) Bacteriologist NIL

(b) Analyst 8

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|
| (1) Canned Truffles ... | ... | Cooked truffles black; head space in can over fifty per cent. Severe sulphide staining of internal surface of can and one breakdown point of tinned surface. Tin contents negligible and no evidence of bacterial decomposition. |
| (2) Chocolate | ... | Free from metallic contamination and rancidity. |
| (3) Canned Truffles ... | ... | Relatively large head space. Some sulphide staining on interior lining of can. Tin content 30 parts per million. Free from preservative and other contamination. |
| (4) Canned Truffles | ... | Large head space. No staining of the tin lining. Tin content negligible. Free from preservative and other contamination. |
| (5) Drained Cherries | ... | Free from preservative and metallic contamination. |
| (6) Crystallised Fruits | ... | Free from preservative and metallic contamination. |
| (7) Canned Asparagus | ... | Only minute traces of tin; no other metallic contamination and free from preservatives. Can interior commencing to etch: will have limited shelf life. |
| (8) Canned Truffles ... | ... | Tin considerably etched and tin content 290 parts per million; unfit for human consumption. Possibly an abnormal can. |

REMARKS:

With regard to the four samples of Canned Truffles and the one sample of Canned Asparagus, copies of the Public Analysts' reports were forwarded to the Health Authority at the place of destination of the consignments. Referring particularly to Sample No. 8, information was received that the truffles were to be used for flavouring purposes only and that no further action was proposed.



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